EXCERPTS FROM JAPANESE FOREIGN OFFICE FILE (AUG. 5, 1941 to Nov. 5, 1941)

Telegram from Ambassador NOMURA to Foreign Minister TOYODA, dated 16 Aug. 1941 (No. 703 Secretariat Code, Secret.)

p.206 Concerning your telegram No. 480.

I. As I often reported, the relations between Japan and U. S. were brought to a very critical moment and it hangs now on a hair. The next movement on the part of Japan may now on a hair. The next movement on the part of Japan may personally feared by both lead to a sudden change. It is generally feared by both Japanese and Americans that it will do so in case Japan advances into Tai-land. As we said before, the American public vances into Tai-land. As we said before, the American public is not yet in agreement as to whether they will take part in the European war or not. And it is understood that the president himself is worried about it, but as to the stern attitude toward the Far East, public opinion is unified and, according to well-informed quarters, it is said that Britain approved of it and both China and Germany also wanted it. "e don't think both the President and the leaders in the navy will

p.208 easily go to excess as they are aware of what a matter of grave consequence the Pacific War is. But is is said that Britain thinks, on the other hand, if she succeeds in having the U. S. fall in with Japan at the back door first, she will be sure to induce the U. S. to take a hand in the European war next. By the way, according to the prospects that are going on here, Germany will surely win over Soviet Russia, the war has now passed the stage of lightening war and entered war has now passed the stage of lightening war and entered that of wear and tear. And the battles by submarines in the

p.209 Atlantic are turning to be advantageous to England and America. In the course of a war of long duration they may accomplish their desired purpose. The conditions at present bear close resemblance to those of the beginning of 1917. And it is said that they are now getting firmer and firmer belief in their victory in the war.

described above, in preparing the conference as you directed me, I must first ask the State Department for the work of an intermediary. But as the Secretary of State is against it, as I said before, I tried to persuade another one in the Cabinet to make the Secretary think the matter over again, Cabinet to make the Secretary think the matter. Besides it is usual with the State Secretary to attend these sides it is usual with the State Secretary to attend these conferences. The president at one time thought of holding

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conferences among the leaders of both countries. But after the Japanese advance into French Indo-China, he began to think that what Japan aims is not to fundamentally regulate the relations between Japan and the U.S., but uses the stratagem for appeasing America, and that the government at Tokyo is making a fool of me. And it is said that his special interview with me the other day was an unusual one.

p.211 Moreover, the press in Tokyo harshly commented on the proclamation recently made by both England and America and the general feeling in this place is very much against us. Anyway, unless we do not clear up all of the misunderstandings they hold now, we should never be able to accomplish our purpose. Thinking the matter politically, it is also plain that the head of a country will never go to negotiate in person with others without successful prospects. Accordingly I prosume that he will surely require us (before entering into negotiation) to promise him at least something about the three points — that is: matter of self-defense, withdrawal of the army from China, and the principle of inpartiality in trade — which were matters of great difficulties (and were not overcome) in the previous conferences, and now that we are already rejected by the Secretary of State, I am convinced that in order to accomplish the design you instructed me, I must think the matter over carefully and prepare it from the beginning. As it is said that the president will come back in a few days, please think over the above-mentioned points once again and send me a telegram of instructions in any case in haste. (The end).

-No. 35375-135-378, 13 Sept, 1941, cat 11:30, p.m.

p.715 NOMURA, dated 13 Sept. 1941 (No. 560, Secretariat Code). (urgent)

Concerning our telegram No. 529.

p.716 taken into consideration by the president, but our government presented the matters in the telegram to America because substantially they cover all the points hitherto cause substantially they cover all the points hitherto unsettled and (a) thinking of preparatory negotiations, (b) but at the same time avoiding the prolongation of the negotiation after we enter into the minute discussion about the details as such a negotiation is bound to be (c) thus hastening to realize the conference between the heads of the two countries. (We can hardly expect a prompt settle-

I mentioned above.

numerous countries.)

p.717

ment if the staff officers have discussions with elaborate arguments; thus we believe it imperative that the heads of state of the two countries meet and hold discussions in a political manner.) I wrote the draft of agreement that is to be negotiated from a wide view of things between Japan and America at the meeting, and confidentially showed it beforehand. (Your explanation to Secretary HULL concerning this is very much to the point and I am glad of it). And wishing to have the matters in the above said telegram shown to the president himself in a hurry and to hear from him his opinions concerning them, I presented the draft to the American Ambassador on the eventing of the 13th. So

take measures as you think fit in your place considering all

p.718 It can be clearly seen from our previous telegrams and part one of the present telegram that we do not narrowdown the topics we had in the private conferences hitherto held as HULL remarks, but rather expanded the substances of the topics as you will clearly see in the telegram, I quoted at the beginning of the present one (tel. That is the reason we are stressing that the matter 529). p.719

should be settled from a wide view of things. Therefore I wish to realize the two countries' heads meeting at the earliest time with the telegram (tel. 529) I quoted at the beginning of the present one, as the text of their talk for the time being and with as few business and legal discussions as possible, and after that they may resume the former negotiation in case of need.

I understand that the U. S. wants us to acknowledge her so-called four fundamental principles. But without even settling the matters in the telegram quoted at the beginning (tel. 529) of the present one we are not in a position to swallow it at present. Besides (if we do so) it is very much feared that the world may think we did it p.720 owing to imerican pressure as we pointed out before, and judging from American views that she wants to negotiate beforehand with England, Holland, China and other countries, I entertain some apprehensions lest they may try to revive the organization of the "Nine Countries Treaty". So it is p.721 also not proper to do so at present. The form of negotiation between Japan and the U.S. should be adopted. As this is of special importance, beware of it please! (We are not in a position to hinder U. S. from her actual negotiation with Britain, Holland and others, and in reality it is impossible to do it, and again we will not concern ourselves with it. At the bottom, what we want to say is that we re-

fuse to be induced to a council or an agreement among

p.722

TV. What I said above does not intend to reject the questions raised in your telegrams No. 804 and nine No. 557. But I presented aforesaid two plans and stress the more importance on what I said in the telegram I quoted at the beginning of the present one (tel. 529). I am going to reply to the above two telegrams in the near future. I tell this for your information.

#### CERTIFICATE

W.D.C. No.

I.P.S. No. 1457 (Part 1)

#### Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, HAYASHI Kaoru ,	hereby certify that I am offi-
cially connected with the Japane	
	Section, Japanese Foreign Offic
	custody of the document hereto
attached consisting of 7 pages	
scribed as follows: Telegram f	
eign Minister Toyoda, dated 1	
I further certify that the attace official document of the Japane part of the official archives a ministry or department (specify citation, if any, or any other regular location of the documen	ched record and document is an se Government, and that it is and files of the following named ing also the file number or official designation of the t in the archives or files):
Foreign Ministry Signed at Tokyo on this	The state of the s
	/s/ K. Hayashi
1st day of Nov. , 1946.	Signature of Official
	SEAL
Witness: /s/ Nagaharu Odo	Chief, Archives Section Official Capacity

### Statement of Official Procurement

I, 24 Lt. Eric W. Fleisher, 0-935000, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above certification was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this

1st day of Nov., 1946 /s/ Fric W.: Fleisher: 2d.Lt.AUSMI

Witness: /s/ William C. Prout

Investigator, IPS Official Capacity

C. NO. 3 -

#### CERTIFICATE

W.D.C. No. I.P.S. Ne. 1457 (Part 2)

Statement of Source and Authenticity
I, HAYASHI Kaoru , hereby certify that I am offi-
cially connected with the Japanese Government in the following
capacity: Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Of-
fice and that as such official I have custody of the document
hereto attached consisting of 8 pages, dated 13 Sept., 1941
and described as follows: Telegram from Foreign Minister
Toyoda to Ambassador Nomura dated 13 Sept. 1941.
I further certify that the attached record and document is an
official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is
part of the official archives and files of the following named
ministry or department (specifying also the file number of cita
tion, if any, or any other official designation of the regular
location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign
Ministry
Signed at Tokyo on this
lst day of Nov., 1946. /s/ K. Hayashi Signature of Official
SEAL
Witness: /s/ Nagaharu Odo Chief, Archives Section Official Capacity

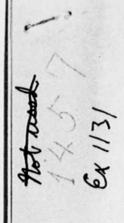
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Witness: /s/ William C. Prout

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity



前本省落八月十七日城入華府教

野村大文

里田外路大臣

養電地四八〇号三開沙衛大〇三号

候路一所足容易一到りしょうへびしゅんと一面英國八米國ランド東大衛頭を沖軍首地之大平洋戦争し大事業と可以り切扱

5 可以图文中一大年五十一〇〇〇八十八日本张明·三旦

RETURN TO ROOM 361

1459

尚当方面一見十八致也八八郎和一節八日相里十年 无感多八层凝透次一致,到一到,新一治能数十十一大思洋 -海水艦数王東米一送有刑三展問以長期致了必問三八所 期、目的了虚成公母可人自八衛大一九一七年初頭、情勢一 智能からた人居り節利しはあるりいりをかり 门当國-惟勢右-七十時御司令一令教一件下八國帝省三京人 對八十七十年人、不子國務長官一家八則教一间一座是己了以 于其一後長官一人省一開弘一関係了到了了了了七百門一年 - 教見・様子ナノルデ会談に関務長信臨東で、一例して 大倒領八首三向國首教会孩一名下少元保印里聖以京日 本一定人所八日米國友一限不期整三十八姓光國"對以己七 メント、戦略に曳き居り太後したそ八東京コープルンナンをし 七十年(以文)藏部團殿太使了将三月到之久)八例外人 措置也用且了度人或於聲明一到一天東京新聞八年無少 祖并了如一个是例如人一思以出一张何十七分下出一张解了 い一帯なるすべ目の子達と難い、尚久政治的三考へ一國し力首 古成功-見込ひことこれいへ、気易の事なり後されが来り結合 (10六-三二月) 人知項八一両日中二将心由む三付右諸美八左衛・上何か 成の火や十川 今一蔵百丁達成る八相当一老傷トめり工作、水平于福 中以上男方人為「見需要を智ヨり祖否々了で以日的訓 中以上東大多、風音のは、一日の一日は一 、別主義、二夫二付下小タイを放び居食、吉賀は八平望る二相思 は、一次をまりし自衛者、問題、文からし、徹天、国角)・例え 田本大年之中十二日祖年

納田大町梦

\* 大豆豆 第五大0至

新型人业园

新水红水)

以分孩子直見於大飲傷只事人与百石柳台三上實內仍是不可您指置人分孩子直見於人似傷因身一耳一人口同分一意思免養可以於一種大使人以心,對人或明以學了最心面,結婚十一)因不冒題為一次大夫妻大問的見如子了為其然不因於問國一約然,付一次一次一年以下可以如何之子之間首職者間,及为功能合了以來之人為是是是是一次其為一是則是我一人以來,是引人其來一是引人其來一是引人可以以此為其為一別以了因為我不可以與一切及了否因或你一人於同一有人然來,發表了不可以以與我們有我來,就就一十年一分 補者或一次員工為可以了一人以一個是是是人人人們

1457

一大方へは、一謂ひちやり後走一年公司会教子十日からい 居之(魔水-震粮及前頭一成—明白十一 分學口從表 一緒的一東萬一般大少居心八目頭動一四谷一門大大明瞭三 我方力大局的見ぬり了心解決了強調了在して右三妻 りえか 因于冒頭電子想下結合了限幹与事務的法律的勒議八之子 展小限展与國首魁部一会見了医力一東祖公東人文人文人文 三原心依意一会独一发展了了一百十二十一一意同十二 三米倒我方一次一方謂四原則一系数了夫人居心口中不知此 -陈昌頭菊一関心解決之見入之了結及三十八八出表心 あかしり尚我方力後来治衛の国ー水ーでいる一家 シャート観子與己典いるからしててきて入文美閣文及其例 - 強國人教人雅台一年了了了大一年衛八九日國後幻教 庫一家活工不解釋人了。展了了一班一點通当古人,日光問 國間一話合人一般上公三聚車十一十七八萬二里車也一付御 在意願七度了(但以我力事更上类觀等上部合と了十天天 · 及 是且上己苗的口三元非人义事更上因上不可能言为少人 一関與心所可不是東江多数國会議仍至協在一事也少了推合

、? 三十十二三叉 三十前一割引み回家八道り動物入御谷三也 祖否元そ一八非八右三本弾干し上矣于昌頭南「置力ント心之」 は四十八人を東京で四号)任即(第五五人名)しや十貫問う 「ストーラナー)

PURL: http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/009163/

TODAY'S WEATHER

Tokyo: Fair, showers, (S). Yokohama: Generally fair. (SE). Nagoya: Generally fair. (8). Kyoto: Generally fair, (8), Osaka: Generally fair. (SW).

Kobe: Generally fair. (SW).

Shimonoseki: Generally fair, (E),

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1941

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1911

# Speedy Expansion Of Armaments

#### COMMODITY MOBILIZATION PLAN STUDIED

#### Program For 2nd Quarter Of Fiscal Year Decided As Japanese Envoy Confers With USA Chief Executive Proposed By Governor Of Planning Board; Key Points Of Scheme Announced

The Government, at the Cabinet meeting on August 22, formally decided the national commodity mobilization plan for and after the 2nd quarter of the 1941-2 fiscal year, as proposed by Lieut.-General Teiichi Suzuki, governor of the Planning Board.

The key points of the scheme are: (1) Prompt expansion of armaments; (2) Establishment of a system of autarchy for important resources in the East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere, especially the maintenance of steel and coal production; (3) Maintenance of the lowest limit for the nation's living necessities; and (4) Strict harmony between the commodity mobilization scheme and the marine transportation plan.

#### Verbal Statement Issued By Governor Suzuki

Governor Suzuki of the Planning Board introduced and explained the scheme in detail at the August 22 Cabinet meeting, it having been drafted among those concerned. The plan was formally approved after discussion discussion.

The Government the same after-

noon issued a communique in the form of verbal statement by Governor Suzuki, as follows:

"The Government previously set the scheme for the enforcement of the commodity mobilization plan for the 1st quarter of the 1941-2 fiscal

The scheme had eagerly been studied by the Planning Board and the related Offices in order to establish a strong wartime system in the midst of the complicated international situation.

Governor Suzuki of the Planning studen change. The Government however has examined and studied various measures necessary for the completion of the wartime system in response to the international situation which has since undergone a sudden change. The Government thus drafted the commodity mobili-zation scheme for and after the 2nd quarter of the 1941-2 fiscal year and obtained the Cabinet decision on it

"In the current scheme, im-portance is attached to the 4 points (already listed) aimed at the com-plete execution of the China Emergency and the prompt completion of the wartime system to meet the new international situation.

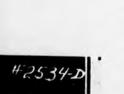
"As regards the supply of com-modities for the 1941-2 fiscal year, various counter-measures have been taken in anticipation of a situation in which imports from third powers might become difficult. Accordingly, there is no fear that a hitch will occur in the execution of this commodity mobilization scheme.

"A proper cut has been effected in commodities for Government or civilian consumption. Efforts will be made in order to be able to secure the best results with the minimum resources, through such measures as the increase of efficiency, rationalization of consumption, and adjusting of distribution organs based on their relative importance. relative importance.

"Simultaneously the Government will urge the reclamation of more resources and strengthen consumption control designed for the smooth ex-ecution of the commodity mobiliza-tion scheme.

ccution of the commodity mobiliza-tion scheme.

"The enforcement of the commodi-ty mobilization scheme depends upon a strong war sense and the coopera-tion of officials and the people. The nation, with indomitable determina-tion to deal with the situation, is re-quested to strive, acting with the Government as one body, for the establishment of the found of a national prosperity."



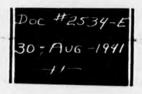
## Ambassador Nomura Sees Roosevelt; And Autarchy Of East Asia Sought Premier Konoe's Message Delivered

#### CONVICTION TOLD ON PACIFIC PROBLEMS

For 45 Minutes; Secretary Of State Hull Present; Pending Matters Discussed

The Cabinet sat in an extraordinary session on Friday, August 29, from 1.30 to 2.10 p.m., in addition to the regular Cabinet meeting in the morning, in view of the mounting tension in the international situation.

Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, Foreign Minister, reported in detail the latest diplomatic negotiations with the United States to his Cabinet colleagues in the presence of Major-General Akira Muto, chief of the military affairs bureau; Rear-Admiral Masazumi Oka, chief of the naval affairs bureau; and Taro Terasaki, director of the Foreign Office's American bureau.

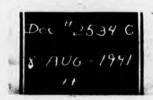


Friday August 8, 1941

#### Thought Problems Council

The first meeting of the Though Problems Council since the formation of the third Konoe Cabinet was held at the official residence of Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoe on Augus? 7 at 2 p.m.

The future policy of the unit was discussed among Minister Without Portfolio Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, Minister Without Portfolio Lieut .-General Heisuke Yanagawa, Minister Without Portfolio Lieut.-General Sadaichi Suzuki, Home Minister Harumichi Tanabe, Justice Minister Michiyo Iwamura, and Privy Councilor Hiroshi Minami.



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